



177th FIGHTER WING JERSEY DEVILS



SAFETY AND HEALTH NEWSLETTER

JUNE 2002

Summer time is here.....

Once again it is time for the summer safety reminders!

Remember, we not only want to keep you safe at work but at home and during recreation time as well!

I know, I know....you are tired of the same old redundant summer safety tips and reminders.

But! The more you read them, the more likely these tips and reminders will stick in your mind and just become habit.

So please, just take some time every month and review the newsletter for all the important summer and work related safety tips, maybe together we can prevent an injury or save a life!

Water Safety is A Lifesaving Habit

Drownings occur most frequently in the bathtub and pools. Most times drownings occur from momentary lack of supervision. Children are most at risk; and those between one and four are most at risk.

- ⇒ Learn to swim well enough to survive in an emergency. Enroll your children in a Red Cross swim class at age three.
- ⇒ Do not substitute inflatable devices for swimming ability.
- ⇒ Take instruction under qualified instructors before participating in such aquatic sports as skin and scuba diving and water-skiing.
- ⇒ NEVER allow children to swim alone.
- ⇒ Swim only in supervised areas.
- ⇒ Follow rules set up for the particular pool, beach, or waterfront where you are swimming.
- ⇒ Don't drink alcoholic beverages participating in water recreational activities.
- ⇒ Always check the water for obstacles before diving.
- ⇒ Always swim a safe distance away from diving boards and platforms.
- ⇒ Call for help only when you really need it. No horseplay!
- ⇒ Dive only into known waters of sufficient depth. Never dive into the shallow end of a pool.
- ⇒ Stay out of water when overheated, immediately after eating, and during electrical storms.
- ⇒ Know how to properly administer artificial resuscitation.
- ⇒ Never swim alone and swim only with a "buddy" who has the ability to help when necessary.
- ⇒ Never take your eyes off of a child, even for a second, when he or she is in or near any body of water.
- ⇒ Do not consider your children to be "drown-proofed" because you enrolled them in waterproofing or swimming classes.
- ⇒ Do not rely on inflatable devices to keep your child afloat. These are not substitutes for adult supervision!

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If you have any safety related topics you would like to see in our publication or have any questions that we can help with, please contact the Wing Safety Office at 6013 or e-mail at Robert.Fusco@njatla.ang.af.mil

HURRICANE AWARENESS PART I

HURRICANE SEASON IS JUNE 1 - NOVEMBER 30

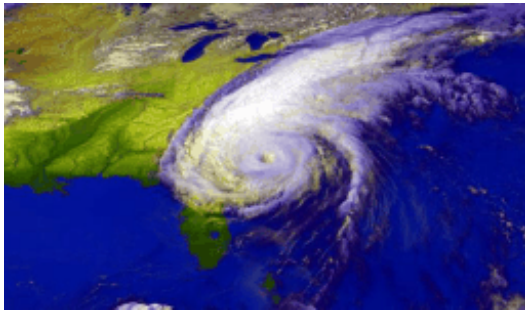
A wide range of natural disasters occurs within the United States every year.

Strong winds, heavy rains, thunder, lighting and tornadoes accompany hurricane storms. A hurricane's most deadly force is usually the storm surge. Ocean tides rise dramatically, creating large waves which hit the shore with great force and far beyond the reach of the normal waves. Most hurricane deaths can be attributed to storm surge.



The National Hurricane Center in Miami, Florida constantly watches the North Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico ocean water for tropical disturbances. They will track and predict and update when a storm threatens.

Don't wait until it is too late! Make a checklist of actions you can take before, during and after a hurricane.



STOCK YOUR HOME

It is a good idea to stock a supply of food, water and first aid supplies for any emergency. **Keep an emergency stock all year long.** (Just try going to the grocery store the day before a forecasted snowstorm, it is impossible to find bread or milk!). Remember, any season can bring a disaster. Summer heat wave or winter storms can affect your ability to get to a shopping center and let's not forget the "T" word, terrorism.

Here is a list of supplies to keep on hand for an emergency:

WATER. The average person needs at least one quart of drinking water per day. Also, keep a couple of gallons on hand for sanitary purposes. Store water in plastic, airtight containers and replace every two months to be sure it is pure.

FOOD. Supplies should include enough nonperishable, high-energy foods to feed you and your entire family for up to four days.

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. Keep the following items in one place so you can get them easily:

- ⇒ A battery-operated radio (with extra batteries)
- ⇒ A flashlight (with extra batteries)
- ⇒ Blankets or sleeping bags
- ⇒ Paper plates and utensils, including a bottle and can opener
- ⇒ Candles and matches (in a waterproof container) or an oil kerosene lantern
- ⇒ Toilet articles and sanitary needs

MEDICINES. It is very important to keep an adequate supply of any medicines you take.

Although you have emergency supplies, do not make the mistake of trying to "ride out" a hurricane at your home.

EVACUATE if local authorities tell you to do so.

Especially, if you live in low-lying areas, which can easily become flooded.

Remember to plan for an evacuation. Stay aware of weather conditions.

When stocking up your emergency supplies make sure you do not forget the pet food and all medications.

HAND SAFETY CHECKLIST

It is always important to use the right Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the job at hand. You wear a hard hat to protect your head, safety shoes to protect your feet, but do you know what to wear to protect your hands?

Here is some important reminders on hand safety.

➡ Use the right gloves for the work task

1. For rough product handling use leather work gloves
2. When doing electrical work use electrical gloves (make sure electrical gloves have been inspected and dated).
3. Use chemical gloves when handling acids, toxic chemicals and corrosives.
4. When handling hot or cold materials use thermal protection gloves
5. Use cut-resistant gloves when using sharp edged metal, tools knives, etc.
6. For pathogen cleanup and first aid use medical gloves
7. Store gloves properly to prevent damage

➡ Do not wear gloves if they can be caught in machinery

1. Make sure to use lockout/tagout before working on machinery
2. Don't try to adjust equipment unless its locked and tagged
3. Never place hands in moving machinery
4. Make sure gloves fit properly

➡ Always remove rings and bracelets when working on machinery

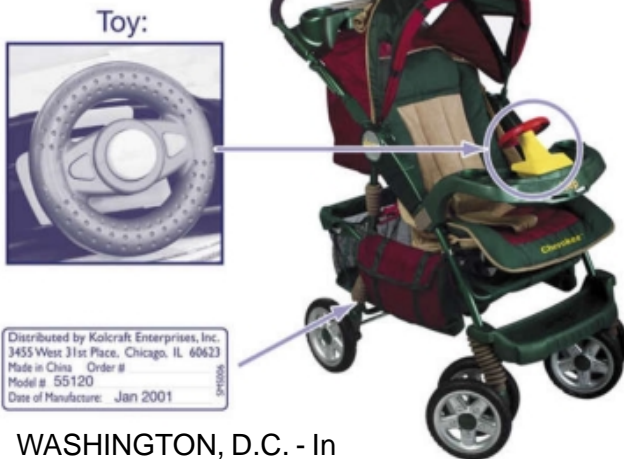
1. Ensure machine guards are in place
2. All machine areas that have pinch, shear or roll points must be guarded
3. Ensure personnel who operated equipment are trained
4. Guard all hot areas and have signs posted

➡ Make sure gloves are checked for wear and tear

1. Never use chemicals without training and knowing the hazards and the proper PPE to wear
2. Read MSDS for all new chemicals before use selecting your gloves
3. Wash hands after working with chemicals and properly dispose of your gloves

If you have any question concerning the proper PPE you should be wearing contact the Wing Safety Office at 6013 and someone will be happy to assist you.

CPSC, Kolcraft Announce Recall of Toy Steering Wheels Sold on Strollers



WASHINGTON, D.C. - In cooperation with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc., of Chicago, Ill. is voluntarily recalling about 17,000 toy steering wheel attachments sold on strollers. The steering wheel can break away from its base, allowing the small plastic turn signal and horn pieces to come off, posing a choking hazard to young children. Kolcraft has not received any reports of injury involving these strollers. This product is being recalled to prevent the possibility of injury.

The toy steering wheel was sold on Kolcraft's Jeep® Cherokee stroller model number 55120. The model number and "MADE IN CHINA" can be found on a sticker located on one of the rear legs of the stroller. "Jeep" is written with yellow, raised lettering on the front of the steering wheel base. These toys and strollers were manufactured from January 2001 through February 2001. The manufacture date is listed below the model number on the rear leg sticker. Strollers manufactured after February 2001, with toy steering wheels, are not included in this recall.

Mass merchandise and juvenile products stores nationwide sold these strollers from January 2001 through May 2002 for between \$80 and \$90.

Consumers should remove the toy steering wheel on these strollers and contact Kolcraft to receive a free replacement toy steering wheel. Contact Kolcraft at (800) 453-7673 between 8 a.m. and 6:45 p.m. ET Monday through Thursday and between 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. ET on Friday. For additional information, consumers can also visit the firm's web site at www.kolcraft.com.

For more information on the current or any past recalls visit CPSC's homepage at <http://www.cpsc.gov/>

CPSC Issues Warning About Hazardous Red Devil Gas Grills



WASHINGTON, D.C.- The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is warning consumers about 155,000 Red Devil gas grills manufactured by e4L Inc., of Encino, Calif., and Quantum North America Inc., of Encino, Calif. The products design allows consumers to light the grill at an air intake tube, instead of at the burner. Though the grill appears to function normally, gas inside the air intake tube ignites. The tube can reach temperatures of up to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and present a burn hazard to consumers. In some earlier grills, the heat produced by lighting the grill at the air intake tube damaged the plastic support piece, and caused the grill to fall to the ground. When it collapses, flames from the grill can burn nearby consumers and ignite surrounding combustibles.

There have been 44 reports of consumers suffering burns, after the grills collapsed during use. More than 1,000 consumers returned their grills to the manufacturers because the grills collapsed.

These red metal gas grills have a tripod stand. They have a logo on the label of the lid and grill base showing a devil cooking at a grill with the writing, "Red Devil." The lid also reads "The Portable Outdoor Kitchen." The black plastic base, above the tripod, reads "QUANTUM HOMEWARES." Components sold with the grill include a heat plate, an oversized skillet with handles, a table-safe serving trivet, and carrying totes. They were manufactured in Hong Kong.

Quantum and e4L sold these grills directly to consumers through television infomercials from about May 1998 through January 1999 for about \$160. Department and specialty stores, television retailers and web sites sold additional grills. CPSC sued e4L Inc. and Quantum North America Inc. to obtain a recall, and an administrative law judge granted CPSC a default judgment when these manufacturers failed to appear. The firms are liquidating their assets under bankruptcy law.

Both the Home Shopping Network (HSN) and QVC voluntarily notified their customers directly about the hazard these grills pose, and provided a remedy.

Grills purchased from retailers other than the HSN and QVC are dangerous, and CPSC urges consumers to stop using them immediately. Since Quantum and e4L have declared bankruptcy, there is no remedy available. Consumers should dispose of these grills to prevent further injuries. Consumers who are aware of any incidents with these grills or who want additional information should contact CPSC at (800) 638-2772 anytime. Vendors who are still selling these grills also are encouraged to stop doing so and contact CPSC.

About 19,300 of these grills, sold directly by e4L, were recalled in July 1998 because the burners could disconnect from the burner pan. The firm received 21 reports of the burners on these grills disconnecting and one consumer suffered burns. Even if consumers participated in this previous recall program, they should stop using these grills since this warning addresses a different hazard.

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FIRE SAFETY TIPS.....

Just a reminder to all of you that summer is just around the corner and the barbecues are nice to have, yet they can be dangerous too.

Here are a few tips to help you and your family have a safe one!

1. Clean the barbecue before the start of the season.
2. Make sure all parts to the barbecue are in working order. For instance...burner is still in good shape when lit and it has an even amount of flame around it. If not time to replace it.
3. Make sure connections to the propane tank are tightly secured (hand tight).
4. Make sure grill is in good shape and not rusted out.
5. Take and clean grill and clean any excessive amounts of grease around inside of grill.
6. Most importantly as of Oct 1, 1998 the National Fire Safety Standards required an overfilling prevention device be on all small propane cylinders 4 to 40lbs. **How can you tell if yours has one?** There are atleast two ways to identify Overfilling Prevention Device cylinders:



- ⇒ New cylinders wrappers and or warning labels will include this information
- ⇒ Most cylinders with an Overfilling Prevention Device have special triangular handwheels with the letters "OPD" on it. However, some cylinders were produced before it was required to have the letters put on the valve handles and valve bodies.

So check you bottle carefully and check the wrapper or label your bottle came with. And if your are still not sure ask your propane refiller to identify the type of valve you have on your cylinder. Some fill stations do replace or reequip your old one. If not, you can get a new one at your local homeware or hardware centers.

7. If you have a charcoal barbecue make sure it is clean.
8. Charcoal is nice buy can also be dangerous so make sure you check that the coals are all out and cool before you clean it. Throwing charcoals out before the are completely cooled can start a fire.
9. When lighting charcoal make sure you use the lighter fluid carefully. Use long matches or a lighter device.
10. Store all barbecue items in a safe place when not in use.
11. Be sure to store propane cylinders outside. Never indoors.
12. When lighting each grill remember to keep your face away and never wear loose clothing while cooking around the grill.
13. If your barbecue fire gets out of control, call **911** immediately.

Remember to have safe barbecues and keep small children, animals and any flammable items away from it.

Bicycle Safety

Riding a bicycle is more than basic transportation—it can be a fun and exciting hobby. When you ride, you are not alone. You share the road with cars, trucks, pedestrians, and other cyclists. Since accidents can turn bicycling adventure into a tragedy, here are a few tips to help make your ride a safe one.

Protect Your Head

Wear a helmet. As of January 1994, those under the age of eighteen are required by law to wear a helmet. As of January 1, 1995, those under the age of eighteen caught riding without a helmet face tickets and possible fines to their parents. Studies have shown that using a bicycle helmet can reduce head injuries by up to 85 percent. Select a helmet that has a snug but comfortable fit.

Go With the Flow of Traffic

You must obey the rules of the road. These include all traffic signals, signs, and road markings. Ride on the right side of the street in single file. Use the proper hand signals. Never weave from lane to lane or tailgate to hitch rides on moving cars or trucks. For a complete set of rules regarding bicycles and traffic, visit your local Department of Motor Vehicles.

Be aware of traffic around you. Seven out of ten car-bicycle crashes occur at driveways or other intersections. Before you enter a street or intersection, check for traffic and always look left-right-left. Walk your bicycle across busy streets at corners or crosswalks.

Stay Alert

Keep a look-out for obstacles in your path. Watch out for pot holes, storm drain gratings, cracks, railroad tracks, loose gravel, and broken glass. Before going around any object, look ahead and behind you for a free gap in traffic. Plan your move, and then signal your intentions. Be especially careful in wet weather, as water can make you slip, and can cause your brakes to work improperly.

Daily ABC's

- **A**ir in your tires at proper pressure.
- **B**reaks that work properly.
- **C**ables that are all attached properly.

Beware of Darkness

Be cautious when riding at night. If you have to ride at night, you should have a front light attached to the bicycle, or to your body, that is visible from 300 feet to the front and from the sides. You must have a red rear reflector. Wear reflective clothing or reflective materials, especially on your ankles, wrists, back, and helmet. Ride in areas that are familiar and on streets that are well lit.

Protecting Your Bicycle From Theft

A bicycle can be stolen from just about any place, but simple precautions can deter would-be bike thieves. Remember, most bikes that are stolen **were not locked!**

Always lock your bicycle securely, whether you are gone for a few minutes or a few hours. Use a U-lock, securing both wheels and the frame to a stationary object such as a post, fence, tree, or a bike rack. For extra security, add a chain or cable with a good padlock. Always park your bike where it can be easily seen.

Remember, locking the bike to itself by securing the wheels to the frame doesn't help, because a thief can carry it away and remove the lock later.

Teaching Children to Use 9-1-1

Parents can use the following safety tips to teach their children the proper way to use **9-1-1** to report emergencies:

- **Never say "nine eleven."** There is no eleven on a telephone keypad or dial. Always say "nine-one-one."
- Always call from a safe place. If there is a fire in the house, get out first and then call.
- Post your address near the phone.
- Never call **9-1-1** as a prank or joke. You can get into trouble and keep someone who really needs help from getting it in time.
- **9-1-1** is not for animal emergencies. Call your vet or the Local County Department of Animal Control.
- Call **9-1-1** if you think you have an emergency and explain the situation to the dispatcher.

If you call **9-1-1** by mistake, don't hang up. Explain the mistake to the dispatcher and say there is no emergency.